

How Cuba is to be Obtained!

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, asserts with great positiveness, that Cuba will be acquired during this Presidential term, and he adds that all parties in the south are united in favor of the scheme, supposing that the present Congress is more favorable to the movement than any other that can be elected for the next dozen years. He further says, that "the Cuban matter was only delayed to suffer Nebraska to get out of the way; that being accomplished, and internal tranquility being secured, our foreign relations will take a new start, with a fair prospect of accomplishing great results. Steps will be taken to secure the ultimate annexation of Cuba, Porto Rico and St. Domingo, which, if achieved, will secure us the command and control of the colonial products of the north, and render us masters of the world's commerce." If this writer knows no more of the designs and expectations of the government touching Cuba, than of the popular sentiment on the Nebraska question, we cannot congratulate the Ledger upon the intelligence or sagacity of its correspondent. Instead of "internal tranquility being secured," one-half the country is in a condition of greater agitation and excitement than has been witnessed during the last quarter of a century. There is a deep and all pervading feeling throughout the north, compounded of indignation and alarm, that cannot be allayed by any placebo treatment from the political quack doctors at Washington. If, therefore, the annexation of Cuba is dependent upon a state of internal tranquility, and is not to take place before Nebraska is out of the way, this democratic administration will not see it accomplished.

But with respect to the mode in which Cuba is to be acquired. It seems to be supposed at Washington that nothing is easier than to buy the island of Spain. The fact that the government of Her Most Catholic Majesty peremptorily refused to entertain a proposition for its purchase, when made by our Minister, Mr. Saunders, has been forgotten. But putting out of view the well known truth that Spain cannot be persuaded to sell, there is another difficulty which strikes us as insuperable, that appears to be overlooked by those who are most interested in obtaining the Island. If it is to be peaceably acquired—and no sane man supposes the country prepared to engage in a war for its acquisition—its cession must be procured by means of a treaty. Now, a treaty requires a two-third vote in the Senate before it becomes a law of the land. Two hundred millions of dollars is the sum named to be paid for its possession, and we hear that the President is about to reinforce Mr. Soule by two or three more diplomatic functionaries, who are to be instructed to make that offer for the island. Let us suppose an impossibility—the acceptance of this proposition—the question will then be as to the action of the Senate upon the treaty. Could it be ratified? It is said that leading Senators believe it could not receive the vote of a simple majority. The opposition will be upon two grounds, first, slavery; second, money. The purchase money would, of course be raised by a stock at four per cent., which would require an annual tax of eight millions of dollars. If the money market were a little tight at the time of the issue of the stock, a five per cent. rate would be required, involving an annual charge of ten millions. What Northern State would instruct its Senators to vote for the imposition of that tax?—[Buff. Com.]

The Buffalo Republic, in an able and very manly leader, cuts itself loose from party slavery to the Sham Democracy. It says:

"But we have no preference for democracy with a conchological prefix, and with an affix of three p's standing for 'principles prescribed by purchasers.' We have therefore done, and we hope forever, with national conventions, gotten up and conducted by traffickers in party politics. Done, too, with their platforms of principles, to be binding only on party slaves and dupes, while those for whose special benefit they are adopted, take the liberty to violate them whenever self-interest or sectional policy requires the sacrifice."

If the anti-slavery party really obtain a majority in the next Congress, they will make an effort, not to repeal the Nebraska Act, but the Fugitive Slave Act, and throw the fulfilment of the Constitutional obligation for the rendition of fugitive slaves upon the naked constitutional clause, without legislative aids for its execution.

But it is not probable that, upon such a question as the Nebraska bill, the north could elect a body of anti-slavery members large enough to form a majority of the House.—If they can, the chance will be very fair for a considerable amount of agitation at the first session of the next Congress.

The above paragraphs are taken from a Washington letter in the Journal of Commerce. It is written by a gentleman of northern birth and education, of conservative views and tendencies, and of great knowledge and experience in public affairs. He is as likely as any other man in the country to be correctly informed of the intentions of the anti-slavery party, and of every other party whose strength is sufficient to affect the action of the government in any degree. And he looks upon all these things with an unprejudiced and impartial eye.—That such a purpose as he indicates may be entertained by certain misguided zealots, we can easily imagine; but we deem it scarcely possible that a serious, concerted effort will be made to repeal the fugitive slave act, so long as we have an administration known to be under the influence of the slave power. We are persuaded that at this moment, nineteen-twentieths of the people in the free states would be glad to see that law abrogated, and the slaveholder thrown upon the naked constitutional clause, without legislative aid, for the recovery of fugitives from service; but intelligent and reflecting men will not require to be told, either that President Pierce would certainly withhold his sanction from a bill for the repeal of the fugitive act, if it was possible to get such a bill through Congress, or that the cause of freedom would be seriously damaged by an abortive attempt of that description. If a majority of the people of the North should resolve to efface the law from the statute book, the change necessary to accomplish that object could not be wrought in the Senate in less than four years. A movement in that direction would therefore be wholly futile, while it would irritate and alarm the South, without the least advantage to any body. We can repeal nothing. We are powerless in the government, so far as affirmative action is concerned. Our true policy is to resist all aggressive measures hereafter; and with proper effort, we shall be able to thwart most of the unworthy schemes now in embryo, and prevent pernicious legislation in the next Congress.—[Buff. Com.]

OUR RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.—By the last advices from Washington it would seem that although the Black Warrior case has been settled, there are other difficulties with Spain remaining unadjusted, and that the administration does not desire to adjust them. These "difficulties," a Washington letter writer says, were made by our government not for the purpose of bringing about an adjustment, but to serve as pretexts to annexing Cuba. The Black Warrior affair was settled against the protestations and wishes of Mr. Soule, by the owners of the ship and the Spanish Ministry. The former being merchants and not filibusters, wisely got out of the clutches of the politicians as soon as they could.—[Buff. Com.]

The Boston Bee announces that there have lately been five military companies organized in that city, consisting of foreign Catholics, and mainly equipped at the expense of the Catholic Church. This fact has astonished the good citizens of Boston, and well it may.

Mrs. Mowatt was duly married on the 7th inst., according to the programme published in the newspapers, at Ravenwood, the residence of her father, Mr. Ogden, to W. F. Ritchie, of the Richmond Enquirer.

Cleveland and Ohio City have formally united, and the two now form one and the same city.

REAPING & MOWING MACHINES.

Forbush's improved Reaping and Mowing Machines, manufactured in Buffalo by the American Reaping and Mowing Machine Company. The subscriber is authorized to sell the above Machines, at the manufacturers' prices, adding transportation only. One of the above Machines has been put in working order and can be examined by calling on
DAVID LADD.
Price of Mower and Reaper combined, \$130
" of Mower alone, 110
Perrysburg, June 15, 1854.—15w6

BRIDGE FUND APPROPRIATIONS.

The Commissioners of Wood County, at their June session, in 1854, made the following appropriations from the Bridge Fund of said county, to wit:

To complete the Bridge across Portage River, at the forks in Freedom township, under the direction of Thomas Gorrell,	\$50.00
To complete the Bridge across Portage River, in Freedom township, near Findlay's, under the direction of Hiram Powers,	50.00
To build three Bridges on the Wood county and Western Reserve road, in Lake township, under the direction of the commissioners of said road,	50.00
To build a Bridge on the Stoner Road, across the Howard Run, in Lake township, under the direction of Jacob Meyer,	20.00
To complete two bridges on the Howard Run, in Troy township, under the direction of Thomas Gorrell,	30.00
To build a Bridge over Grassy Creek, near A. M. Thompson's, in Perrysburg township, under the direction of A. M. Thompson,	35.00
To build a Bridge across Grassy Creek, on West Boundary Street, in Perrysburg, under the direction of Wm. Crook,	25.00
To build a Bridge across the Toussaint, in Webster township, under the direction of N. Brewster,	30.00
To build a Bridge across the west branch of the Portage River, on the McCutchenville road, under the direction of Tho's Gorrell,	200.00
To build a Bridge across Beaver creek, near the farm of Alex'r Pugh, under the direction of said Pugh,	200.00
To build a Bridge on Sixteen creek, on the county road in Jackson township, under the direction of George France,	50.00
To complete a Bridge over Mays-creek, on a county road in Jackson township, under the direction of George France,	15.00
To complete a Bridge across a swail, on the township line between Thomas Taylor's and Moses Moore's, under the direction of Thomas Taylor,	20.00
To repair two Bridges in road district No. 3, in Washington township, under the direction of Martin Warner, jr.,	20.00
To repair a Bridge on the Waupakonetta road called Fish Bridge, across Tontogany creek, under the direction of Samuel Muir,	10.00
To build a Bridge across Swail Run, in Washington township, on Waupakonetta road, under the direction of Solomon Kuder,	5.00
To build two Bridges on the river road, in Washington township, near Jacob Wooliver's, under the direction of Edwin Tuller,	20.00
To build a Bridge over a swail on the road between John Dubbs's house and the Orsogo & Blanchard road, under the direction of said Dubbs,	10.00
To build a Bridge across Bull creek, in Bloom township, near Jacob Leathers's, under the direction of John Russell,	30.00
To build a Bridge over Dry Run, near John Snyder's, in Bloom township, under the direction of John Snyder,	20.00
To build a Bridge over Myers's creek, near the house of C. C. Cotant, under the direction of J. W. Myers,	20.00
To repair a Bridge over Bull creek, near Jonathan Stull's, under the direction of Lyeurgus Millborne,	25.00
To build a Bridge across the east branch of the Portage River, in Montgomery township, near Harlow Hill's, under the direction of said Hill,	50.00
To build a Bridge across the west branch of Portage River, in Perry township, near A. Brown's, under the direction of J. W. Myers,	60.00
To build a Bridge in Perry township, near Ambrose Corey's, under the direction of said Corey,	50.00
To build a Bridge over Prairie Run, in Montgomery township, near Ezra Morgan's, under the direction of John Russell,	40.00
To build Bridges on Findlay road, between Adam Ross's and Woodbury, under the direction of John Russell,	50.00
To pay for building a Bridge on the Findlay road, near Adam Ross's, under the direction of John Russell,	115.68
To pay Benjamin Sutherland for building a Bridge across the east branch of Portage River,	47.75
To build a Bridge across a creek on Pine street, Perrysburg, under the direction of S. Jefferson,	20.00
To repair a Bridge over Ten Mile creek, near Adam Crosser's, in Henry township, twenty-five dollars, under the direction of Henry Carroll,	25.00

\$1393.43

By order of the Commissioners.
J. N. WESTCOTT, County Auditor.
Auditor's Office, Wood County, Ohio,
Perrysburg, June 10th, 1854. } [15w3]

Mr. Editor—Please insert the following report in your next issue of the Journal:

At a meeting of representatives and friends from the various Sabbath Schools in Perrysburg, held in the M. E. Church on Tuesday evening, June 13th, Mr. McCaughey in the chair, it was resolved,

1st. That all the Sabbath Schools in town shall unite in a celebration on the 4th of July next.

2d. That Sabbath Schools adjacent to Perrysburg be invited to unite with us on that occasion.

3d. That Mr. A. D. Wright be appointed a committee to extend such invitation.

4th. That the clergy in town be appointed a committee to procure speakers.

5th. That the following ladies and gentlemen be appointed a general committee to make all necessary preparation for the celebration:

Mr. A. D. Wright,	Mrs. Averill,
" W. Crook, jr.,	" Hunn,
" Wolcott,	" Huntington,
" J. Yeager,	" Yeager,
" Wm. L. Cook,	" D. Wilkison,
" Laney,	" Knoll,
	" A. Brown,

N. H. CALLARD, Secretary.

Rev. R. R. Prentice will preach at the Baptist Church on Sunday, at 2 P. M.

ATTACHMENT.—At my instance an attachment was this day issued by Solomon Phillips, a justice of the peace of Troy township, Wood county, Ohio, against the property and effects of Thomas Brossil, a non-resident of said county.

BENJAMIN F. DENNIS.
June 15, A. D. 1854.—15w3

ROAD NOTICE.—At a regular session of the Commissioners of Wood county, held June 5th, 1854, a view and survey of a county road was granted, as follows: Beginning at the head of the outlet ditch, on the farm formerly owned by Joseph Ralston, thence along the bank of said ditch to where the ditch crosses the section line between sections 18 and 7; thence east on the section line to the south west corner of section nine, to intersect the Way road, and there terminate. The non-resident landowners of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 18; also, the north half of the northeast quarter of the same section; also, the south half of section 8, and the north half of section 17, (all in Center township,) are notified that said view and survey will meet on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1854, at the head of said ditch, in Center township, to view and report upon said road as aforesaid.

JOHN McKANE, Petitioner.
June 13, 1854.—15w4*

DAIRY SALT.—Coarse Turk's Island Salt, just received and for sale by
May 29—3w* GEO. & JOHN POWERS.

Perrysburg and Detroit Railroad Company!

An election for Directors of the above company will be held at the office of James Murray, in Perrysburg, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1854, at 1 o'clock p. m.
HENRY P. AVERILL,
JARVIS SPAFFORD,
JAMES MURRAY,
MARSHALL KEY, Jr.,
EBENEZER GRAHAM.
May 20, 1854.—11w6. [Corporators.]

For Sale,

A HOUSE & LOT in Bowling Green; also, an excellent little Farm $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile west of Bowling Green, of 60 acres, 40 improved, with young orchard, &c., situated on a good road. For terms, price, &c., inquire at this office. S. CLARK.

ROBERT E. MURDOCK, or the owner of the N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 13, town 5 N., of R. 10 E. You are notified that view and survey have been appointed to lay out and survey a county road, commencing at a point in the old road running northerly from the Gorrell road, 80 rods south of the north line of section 13, in the N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of said section, running thence east through the N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ parallel with the north line of said section to the Findlay plank road; also, to review and determine on the vacation of the road commencing at the intersection of said road with the old Findlay road, in the S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 14, running thence east through part S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 13, to the point of intersection of said road with the old road running northerly from the road known as Gorrell road, in S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 13; also, the vacation of that part of co. road included between the road running northerly from said Gorrell road and the Findlay plank road, and running easterly on the half section line of said sec. 13, all in Plain township, Wood county, Ohio, in pursuance of a petition duly presented to and acted on by the commissioners of said Wood county; and that said view and surveyors will meet at the house of David Dalley, in said Plain township, on the 17th day of July, 1854, or within five days thereafter, to act upon the matters contained in the said order appointing them.

B. VAN CAMP, et al.,
James Murray, Att'y.
June 10, 1854.—14w4\$3.12 Petitioners.